

In the Claims:

Please amend the claims as shown below.

1. (canceled)
2. (currently amended) The method of claim 88 ~~4~~—wherein the DTV signal comprises a signal selected from the group consisting of:
 - an American Television Standards Committee (ATSC) DTV signal;
 - a Digital Video Broadcast (DVB) DTV signal; and
 - a Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) DTV signal.
3. (canceled)
4. (currently amended) The method of claim 88 ~~3~~—wherein the codewords in the finite set are orthogonal to each other.
5. (currently amended) The method of claim 88 ~~3~~—wherein the bit sequences are all of the same length.
6. (currently amended) The method of claim 88 ~~3~~—wherein the codewords in the finite set are a same length as the data segments.
7. (currently amended) The method of claim 88 ~~3~~—wherein the step of replacing data segments with codewords comprises:
 - replacing each data segment with at least two codewords.
8. (currently amended) The method of claim 88 ~~3~~—wherein:
 - each bit sequence is N bits long, and
 - there are 2^N codewords corresponding to the bit sequences.

9. (currently amended) The method of claim 88 ~~3~~—wherein the step of encoding each bit sequence as a corresponding codeword comprises:

selecting the codeword from a lookup table which matches bit sequences with their corresponding codewords.

10. (currently amended) The method of claim 88 ~~3~~—wherein each codeword represents not more than three bits of digital data.

11. (currently amended) The method of claim 88 ~~3~~—wherein each codeword comprises multi-amplitude symbols.

12. (currently amended) The method of claim 88 ~~4~~—wherein the step of replacing data segments with codewords comprises:

selecting data segments according to their numerical position within a frame; and
replacing only the selected data segments with codewords.

13. (currently amended) The method of claim 88 ~~4~~—wherein the step of replacing data segments with codewords comprises:

determining whether a data segment is unused; and
replacing only unused data segments with codewords.

14. (currently amended) The method of claim 88 ~~4~~—further comprising:
broadcasting the DTV signal.

15. (original) The method of claim 14 further comprising:
receiving the broadcast DTV signal; and
recovering the digital data from the received DTV signal.

16. (canceled)

17. (currently amended) The method of claim 89 ~~16~~ wherein the DTV signal comprises a signal selected from the group consisting of:

- an American Television Standards Committee (ATSC) DTV signal;
- a Digital Video Broadcast (DVB) DTV signal; and
- a Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) DTV signal.

18. (canceled)

19. (currently amended) The method of claim 89 ~~18~~ wherein the codewords in the finite set are a same length as the data segments.

20. (currently amended) The method of claim 89 ~~18~~ wherein the step of recovering the bit sequences from the selected data segments comprises:

- identifying which of the data segments in the received DTV signal have been replaced by codewords; and

- for data segments identified as having been replaced by codewords:

- correlating the data segment against a template for each codeword in the finite set of codewords; and

- selecting the codeword corresponding to the template which produces the strongest correlation peak.

21. (original) The method of claim 20 wherein the template for a codeword is a matched filter for the codeword.

22. (original) The method of claim 20 wherein:

- only preselected data segments have been replaced by codewords, and the data segments are preselected according to their numerical position within a frame; and

the step of identifying which of the data segments in the received DTV signal have been replaced by codewords comprises determining which of the data segments occupy the preselected numerical positions within the frame.

23. (original) The method of claim 20 wherein:

the DTV signal includes a field synchronization segment which repeats once every N segments;

only preselected data segments have been replaced by codewords, and the data segments are preselected according to their numerical position with respect to the field synchronization segment; and

the step of identifying which of the data segments in the received DTV signal have been replaced by codewords comprises:

correlating the data segments against a template for the field synchronization segment;
accumulating the correlations to produce N partial sums, each partial sum reflecting a sum of peaks of every Nth correlation;

determining which of the N partial sums is the largest to identify the field synchronization segment; and

determining which of the data segments occupy the preselected numerical positions with respect to the field synchronization segment.

24. (original) The method of claim 20 wherein:

the DTV signal includes a field synchronization segment which repeats once every N segments;

only preselected data segments have been replaced by codewords, and the data segments are preselected according to their numerical position with respect to the field synchronization segment; and

the step of identifying which of the data segments in the received DTV signal have been replaced by codewords comprises:

correlating the data segments against a template for the field synchronization segment;

generating N counts from the correlations, each count reflecting a number of times every Nth correlation exceeds a threshold;

determining which of the N counts is the largest to identify the field synchronization segment; and

determining which of the data segments occupy the preselected numerical positions with respect to the field synchronization segment.

25. (canceled)

26. (currently amended) The DTV transmitter device of claim 90 25 wherein the DTV signal comprises a signal selected from the group consisting of:

an American Television Standards Committee (ATSC) DTV signal;

a Digital Video Broadcast (DVB) DTV signal; and

a Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) DTV signal.

27. (canceled)

28. (currently amended) The DTV transmitter device of claim 90 27 wherein the codewords in the finite set are orthogonal to each other.

29. (currently amended) The DTV transmitter device of claim 90 27 wherein the codewords in the finite set are a same length as the data segments.

30. (currently amended) The DTV transmitter device of claim 90 27 wherein:

each bit sequence is N bits long, and

there are 2^N codewords corresponding to the bit sequences.

31. (currently amended) The DTV transmitter device of claim 90 25 wherein the means for replacing data segments with codewords is further for:

selecting data segments according to their numerical position within a frame; and

replacing only the selected data segments with codewords.

32. (currently amended) The DTV transmitter device of claim 90 ~~25~~ wherein the means for replacing data segments with codewords is further for:
determining whether a data segment is unused; and
replacing only unused data segments with codewords.

33. (canceled)

34. (currently amended) The DTV receiver device of claim 91 ~~33~~-wherein the DTV signal comprises a signal selected from the group consisting of:
an American Television Standards Committee (ATSC) DTV signal;
a Digital Video Broadcast (DVB) DTV signal; and
a Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) DTV signal.

35. (canceled)

36. (currently amended) The DTV receiver device of claim 91 ~~35~~-wherein the codewords in the finite set are orthogonal to each other.

37. (currently amended) The DTV receiver device of claim 91 ~~35~~-wherein the bit sequences are all of the same length.

38. (currently amended) The DTV receiver device of claim 91 ~~35~~-wherein the codewords in the finite set are a same length as the data segments.

39. (currently amended) The DTV receiver device of claim 91 ~~35~~-wherein the means for recovering the bit sequences from the received DTV signal comprises:
means for identifying which of the data segments in the received DTV signal have been replaced by codewords; and

for data segments identified as having been replaced by codewords:
means for correlating the data segment against a template for each codeword in the finite set of codewords; and
means for selecting the codeword corresponding to the template which produces the strongest correlation peak.

40. (original) The DTV receiver device of claim 39 wherein the template for a codeword is a matched filter for the codeword.

41. (original) The DTV receiver device of claim 39 wherein:
only preselected data segments have been replaced by codewords, and the data segments are preselected according to their numerical position within a frame; and
the means for identifying which of the data segments in the received DTV signal have been replaced by codewords comprises means for determining which of the data segments occupy the preselected numerical positions within the frame.

42. (original) The DTV receiver device of claim 39 wherein:
the DTV signal includes a field synchronization segment which repeats once every N segments;
only preselected data segments have been replaced by codewords, and the data segments are preselected according to their numerical position with respect to the field synchronization segment; and
the means for identifying which of the data segments in the received DTV signal have been replaced by codewords comprises:
means for correlating the data segments against a template for the field synchronization segment,
means for accumulating the correlations to produce N partial sums, each partial sum reflecting a sum of peaks of every Nth correlation,
means for determining which of the N partial sums is the largest to identify the field synchronization segment, and

means for determining which of the data segments occupy the preselected numerical positions with respect to the field synchronization segment.

43. (original) The DTV receiver device of claim 39 wherein:
the DTV signal includes a field synchronization segment which repeats once every N segments;
only preselected data segments have been replaced by codewords, and the data segments are preselected according to their numerical position with respect to the field synchronization segment; and
the means for identifying which of the data segments in the received DTV signal have been replaced by codewords comprises:
means for correlating the data segments against a template for the field synchronization segment,
means for generating N counts from the correlations, each count reflecting a number of times every Nth correlation exceeds a threshold,
means for determining which of the N counts is the largest to identify the field synchronization segment, and
means for determining which of the data segments occupy the preselected numerical positions with respect to the field synchronization segment.

44. (canceled)

45. (currently amended) The DTV receiver device of claim 92 ~~44~~ wherein the DTV signal comprises a signal selected from the group consisting of:
an American Television Standards Committee (ATSC) DTV signal;
a Digital Video Broadcast (DVB) DTV signal; and
a Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) DTV signal.

46. (canceled)

47. (currently amended) The DTV receiver device of claim 92 ~~44~~ wherein the template for a codeword is a matched filter for the codeword.

Claims 48-49 (canceled)

50. (currently amended) The DTV receiver device of claim 94 ~~49~~ wherein the sampler includes:

an I channel and a Q channel adapted to produce I and Q samples of the downconverted DTV signal.

51. (canceled)

52. (currently amended) The DTV receiver device of claim 95 ~~51~~ wherein the tap delay line is further adapted to store samples for an entire data segment.

Claims 53-56 (canceled)

57. (currently amended) The DTV transmitter device of claim 99 ~~56~~ wherein the DTV signal comprises a signal selected from the group consisting of:

an American Television Standards Committee (ATSC) DTV signal;
a Digital Video Broadcast (DVB) DTV signal; and
a Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) DTV signal.

58. (canceled)

59. (currently amended) The DTV transmitter device of claim 99 ~~58~~ wherein the codewords in the finite set are orthogonal to each other.

60. (currently amended) The DTV transmitter device of claim 99 ~~58~~ wherein the codewords in the finite set are a same length as the data segments.

61. (currently amended) The DTV transmitter device of claim 99 ~~58~~-wherein:
each bit sequence is N bits long, and
there are 2^N codewords corresponding to the bit sequences.

62. (currently amended) The DTV transmitter device of claim 99 ~~56~~-wherein the packet multiplexer is further adapted to:
select data segments according to their numerical position within a frame; and
replace only the selected data segments with codewords.

63. (currently amended) The DTV transmitter device of claim 99 ~~56~~-wherein the packet multiplexer is further adapted to:
determine whether a data segment is unused; and
replace only unused data segments with codewords.

64. (canceled)

65. (currently amended) The media of claim 100 ~~64~~-wherein the DTV signal comprises a signal selected from the group consisting of:
an American Television Standards Committee (ATSC) DTV signal;
a Digital Video Broadcast (DVB) DTV signal; and
a Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) DTV signal.

66. (canceled)

67. (currently amended) The media of claim 100 ~~66~~-wherein the codewords in the finite set are orthogonal to each other.

68. (currently amended) The media of claim 100 ~~66~~-wherein the bit sequences are all of the same length.

69. (currently amended) The media of claim 100 66-wherein the codewords in the finite set are a same length as the data segments.

70. (currently amended) The media of claim 100 66-wherein the step of replacing data segments with codewords comprises:

replacing each data segment with at least two codewords.

71. (currently amended) The media of claim 100 66-wherein:

each bit sequence is N bits long, and

there are 2^N codewords corresponding to the bit sequences.

72. (currently amended) The media of claim 100 66-wherein the step of encoding each bit sequence as a corresponding codeword comprises:

selecting the codeword from a lookup table which matches bit sequences with their corresponding codewords.

73. (currently amended) The media of claim 100 66-wherein each codeword represents not more than three bits of digital data.

74. (currently amended) The media of claim 100 66-wherein each codeword comprises multi-amplitude symbols.

75. (currently amended) The media of claim 100 64-wherein the step of replacing data segments with codewords comprises:

selecting data segments according to their numerical position within a frame; and

replacing only the selected data segments with codewords.

76. (currently amended) The media of claim 100 64-wherein the step of replacing data segments with codewords comprises:

determining whether a data segment is unused; and
replacing only unused data segments with codewords.

77. (currently amended) The media of claim 100 ~~64~~ wherein the method further comprises:

broadcasting the DTV signal.

78. (previously presented) The media of claim 77 wherein the method further comprises:

receiving the broadcast DTV signal; and
recovering the digital data from the received DTV signal.

79. (canceled)

80. (currently amended) The media of claim 101 ~~79~~ wherein the DTV signal comprises a signal selected from the group consisting of:

an American Television Standards Committee (ATSC) DTV signal;
a Digital Video Broadcast (DVB) DTV signal; and
a Direct Broadcast Satellite (DBS) DTV signal.

81. (canceled)

82. (currently amended) The media of claim 101 ~~81~~ wherein the codewords in the finite set are a same length as the data segments.

83. (currently amended) The media of claim 101 ~~81~~ wherein the step of recovering the bit sequences from the selected data segments comprises:

identifying which of the data segments in the received DTV signal have been replaced by codewords; and

for data segments identified as having been replaced by codewords:

correlating the data segment against a template for each codeword in the finite set of codewords; and

selecting the codeword corresponding to the template which produces the strongest correlation peak.

84. (previously presented) The media of claim 83 wherein the template for a codeword is a matched filter for the codeword.

85. (previously presented) The media of claim 83 wherein:
only preselected data segments have been replaced by codewords, and the data segments are preselected according to their numerical position within a frame; and
the step of identifying which of the data segments in the received DTV signal have been replaced by codewords comprises determining which of the data segments occupy the preselected numerical positions within the frame.

86. (previously presented) The media of claim 83 wherein:
the DTV signal includes a field synchronization segment which repeats once every N segments;
only preselected data segments have been replaced by codewords, and the data segments are preselected according to their numerical position with respect to the field synchronization segment; and
the step of identifying which of the data segments in the received DTV signal have been replaced by codewords comprises:
correlating the data segments against a template for the field synchronization segment;
accumulating the correlations to produce N partial sums, each partial sum reflecting a sum of peaks of every Nth correlation;
determining which of the N partial sums is the largest to identify the field synchronization segment; and
determining which of the data segments occupy the preselected numerical positions with respect to the field synchronization segment.

87. (previously presented) The media of claim 83 wherein:
the DTV signal includes a field synchronization segment which repeats once every N segments;
only preselected data segments have been replaced by codewords, and the data segments are preselected according to their numerical position with respect to the field synchronization segment; and
the step of identifying which of the data segments in the received DTV signal have been replaced by codewords comprises:
correlating the data segments against a template for the field synchronization segment;
generating N counts from the correlations, each count reflecting a number of times every Nth correlation exceeds a threshold;
determining which of the N counts is the largest to identify the field synchronization segment; and
determining which of the data segments occupy the preselected numerical positions with respect to the field synchronization segment.

88. (new) A method for inserting digital data into a digital television (DTV) broadcast signal, the DTV signal comprising a plurality of frames, each frame comprising a plurality of data segments, the method comprising:
encoding the digital data as codewords; and
replacing data segments within the DTV signal with the codewords;
wherein the step of encoding the digital data as codewords comprises
dividing the digital data into bit sequences; and
encoding each bit sequence as a corresponding codeword selected from a finite set of codewords wherein:
each codeword corresponds to a specific bit sequence,
the codewords are all of the same length, and
each codeword is longer than its corresponding bit sequence.

89. (new) A method for recovering digital data from a broadcast digital television (DTV) signal, comprising:

- receiving a broadcast DTV signal comprising a plurality of frames, each frame comprising a plurality of data segments, wherein at least one data segment has been replaced by at least one codeword representing digital data;

- selecting the data segments which have been replaced by codewords; and

- recovering the digital data from the selected data segments; and

- wherein each codeword is selected from a finite set of codewords wherein

- each codeword corresponds to a specific bit sequence,

- the codewords are all of the same length, and

- each codeword is longer than its corresponding bit sequence, and

- the step of recovering the digital data from the selected data segments comprises recovering the bit sequences from the selected data segments.

90. (new) A DTV transmitter device for inserting digital data into a digital television (DTV) broadcast signal, the DTV signal comprising a plurality of frames, each frame comprising a plurality of data segments, the DTV transmitter device comprising:

- means for encoding the digital data as codewords; and

- means for replacing data segments within the DTV signal with the codewords; and

- wherein the means for encoding the digital data as codewords comprises

- means for dividing the digital data into bit sequences, and

- means for encoding each bit sequence as a corresponding codeword selected from a finite set of codewords wherein

- each codeword corresponds to a specific bit sequence,

- the codewords are all of the same length, and

- each codeword is longer than its corresponding bit sequence.

91. (new) A DTV receiver device for recovering digital data from a broadcast digital television (DTV) signal, comprising:

means for receiving a broadcast DTV signal comprising a plurality of frames, each frame comprising a plurality of data segments, wherein at least one data segment has been replaced by at least one codeword representing digital data;

means for selecting the data segments which have been replaced by codewords; and

means for recovering the digital data from the selected data segments; and

wherein each codeword is selected from a finite set of codewords wherein

each codeword corresponds to a specific bit sequence,

the codewords are all of the same length,

each codeword is longer than its corresponding bit sequence, and

the means for recovering the digital data from the selected data segments

comprises means for recovering the bit sequences from the selected data segments.

92. (new) A DTV receiver device for recovering digital data from a broadcast digital television (DTV) signal, comprising:

a front end adapted to receive a broadcast DTV signal comprising a plurality of frames, each frame comprising a plurality of data segments, wherein data segments have been replaced by codewords representing digital data and the codewords are selected from a finite set of codewords; and

a bank of correlators coupled to the front end and adapted to correlate the data segments against templates for codewords from the finite set of codewords; and

wherein each codeword is selected from a finite set of codewords wherein

each codeword corresponds to a specific bit sequence,

the codewords are all of the same length, and

each codeword is longer than its corresponding bit sequence.

93. (new) A DTV receiver device for recovering digital data from a broadcast digital television (DTV) signal, comprising:

a front end adapted to receive a broadcast DTV signal comprising a plurality of frames, each frame comprising a plurality of data segments, wherein data segments have been replaced

by codewords representing digital data and the codewords are selected from a finite set of codewords;

a bank of correlators coupled to the front end and adapted to correlate the data segments against templates for codewords from the finite set of codewords; and

a comparator coupled to the bank of correlators and adapted to determine which of the correlations produced by the bank of correlators has the strongest peak.

94. (new) A DTV receiver device for recovering digital data from a broadcast digital television (DTV) signal, comprising:

a front end adapted to receive a broadcast DTV signal comprising a plurality of frames, each frame comprising a plurality of data segments, wherein data segments have been replaced by codewords representing digital data and the codewords are selected from a finite set of codewords; and

a bank of correlators coupled to the front end and adapted to correlate the data segments against templates for codewords from the finite set of codewords; and

wherein the front end comprises

an antenna,

a mixer coupled to the antenna and adapted to downconvert the received DTV signal, and

a sampler coupled between the mixer and the bank of correlators and adapted to sample the downconverted DTV signal.

95. (new) A DTV receiver device for recovering digital data from a broadcast digital television (DTV) signal, comprising:

a front end adapted to receive a broadcast DTV signal comprising a plurality of frames, each frame comprising a plurality of data segments, wherein data segments have been replaced by codewords representing digital data and the codewords are selected from a finite set of codewords; and

a bank of correlators coupled to the front end and adapted to correlate the data segments against templates for codewords from the finite set of codewords; and

wherein

the front end comprises a sampler adapted to sample the DTV signals, and
each correlator within the bank of correlators comprises

a tap delay line having a parallel output adapted to receive and store
samples of a data segment, and

a multiply and sum device coupled to the parallel output of the tap delay
line and adapted to correlate the data segment against a template for a codeword.

96. (new) A DTV receiver device for recovering digital data from a broadcast digital
television (DTV) signal, comprising:

a front end adapted to receive a broadcast DTV signal comprising a plurality of frames,
each frame comprising a plurality of data segments, wherein data segments have been replaced
by codewords representing digital data and the codewords are selected from a finite set of
codewords;

a bank of correlators coupled to the front end and adapted to correlate the data segments
against templates for codewords from the finite set of codewords;

a field synchronization correlator coupled to the antenna and adapted to correlate the data
segments against a template for a field synchronization segment, wherein the DTV signal
includes a field synchronization segment which repeats once every N segments;

a bank of accumulators coupled to the field synchronization correlator and adapted to
accumulate the correlations to produce N partial sums, each partial sum reflecting a sum of peaks
of every Nth correlation;

a comparator coupled to the bank of accumulators and adapted to determine which of the
N partial sums is the largest to identify the field synchronization segment; and

a counter coupled to the antenna and the comparator and adapted to determine a
numerical position of data segments with respect to the field synchronization segment, wherein
only preselected data segments have been replaced by codewords, and the data segments are
preselected according to their numerical position with respect to the field synchronization
segment.

97. (new) A DTV receiver device for recovering digital data from a broadcast digital television (DTV) signal, comprising:

- a front end adapted to receive a broadcast DTV signal comprising a plurality of frames, each frame comprising a plurality of data segments, wherein data segments have been replaced by codewords representing digital data and the codewords are selected from a finite set of codewords;

- a bank of correlators coupled to the front end and adapted to correlate the data segments against templates for codewords from the finite set of codewords;

- a field synchronization correlator coupled to the antenna and adapted to correlate the data segments against a template for a field synchronization segment, wherein the DTV signal includes a field synchronization segment which repeats once every N segments;

- a bank of counters coupled to the field synchronization correlator and adapted to generate N counts from the correlations, each count reflecting a number of times every Nth correlation exceeds a threshold;

- a comparator coupled to the bank of counters and adapted to determine which of the N counts is the largest to identify the field synchronization segment; and

- a counter coupled to the antenna and the comparator and adapted to determine a numerical position of data segments with respect to the field synchronization segment, wherein only preselected data segments have been replaced by codewords, and the data segments are preselected according to their numerical position with respect to the field synchronization segment.

98. (new) A DTV receiver device for recovering digital data from a broadcast digital television (DTV) signal, comprising:

- a front end adapted to receive a broadcast DTV signal comprising a plurality of frames, each frame comprising a plurality of data segments, wherein data segments have been replaced by codewords representing digital data and the codewords are selected from a finite set of codewords; and

- a bank of correlators coupled to the front end and adapted to correlate the data segments against templates for codewords from the finite set of codewords; and

wherein

the front end comprises a sampler adapted to sample the DTV signals, and
the bank of correlators comprises a DSP processor programmed to correlate the
data segments against templates for the codewords.

99. (new) A DTV transmitter device for inserting digital data into a digital television (DTV) broadcast signal, the DTV signal comprising a plurality of frames, each frame comprising a plurality of data segments, the DTV transmitter device comprising:

an encoder adapted to encode the digital data as codewords; and
a packet multiplexer adapted to replace data segments within the DTV signal with the
codewords; and

wherein the encoder is further adapted to

divide the digital data into bit sequences, and
encode each bit sequence as a corresponding codeword selected from a finite set
of codewords wherein

each codeword corresponds to a specific bit sequence,
the codewords are all of the same length, and
each codeword is longer than its corresponding bit sequence.

100. (new) Computer-readable media embodying instructions executable by a computer to perform a method for inserting digital data into a digital television (DTV) broadcast signal, the DTV signal comprising a plurality of frames, each frame comprising a plurality of data segments, the method comprising:

encoding the digital data as codewords; and
replacing data segments within the DTV signal with the codewords;
wherein the step of encoding the digital data as codewords comprises

dividing the digital data into bit sequences, and
encoding each bit sequence as a corresponding codeword selected from a finite set
of codewords wherein

each codeword corresponds to a specific bit sequence,

the codewords are all of the same length, and
each codeword is longer than its corresponding bit sequence.

101. (new) Computer-readable media embodying instructions executable by a computer to perform a method for recovering digital data from a broadcast digital television (DTV) signal, the method comprising:

receiving a broadcast DTV signal comprising a plurality of frames, each frame comprising a plurality of data segments, wherein at least one data segment has been replaced by at least one codeword representing digital data;

selecting the data segments which have been replaced by codewords; and

recovering the digital data from the selected data segments; and

wherein each codeword is selected from a finite set of codewords wherein

each codeword corresponds to a specific bit sequence,

the codewords are all of the same length,

each codeword is longer than its corresponding bit sequence, and

the step of recovering the digital data from the selected data segments comprises recovering the bit sequences from the selected data segments.